conquer nature. Read about them

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Cev to the Province of Epirus Wrested From the Turks After Fierce Bombardment Lasting Two Days and Nights Without Cessation.

2,000 TURKS LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS

urkish Cruiser Hamidieh Said to Have Sent Three Greek Transports Loaded With Servian Soldiers to Bottom of Aegean Sea.

THENS, March 6 .- The Turkish fortress of Janina, the key to the possession of the province of Epirus, with its garrison of men, surendered to the Greek today after a defense which one of the most brilliant episodes

surrender was preceded by a bombardment, lasting without on for two days and two nights. available gun, including a numof heavy Howitzers lent by the in artillery, was brought to bear the forts defending the beleagured

my Shells Fired.

fewer than 30,000 shells were by the Greek guns during the day's cannonade. Gradually the sh batteries at Bizani, Manoliara, and elsewhere were silenced.

Greek commanders by a feint is to believe that their aton as the attention of the defend. rived too late. She was dead. had been distracted the Greeks Turkish left. The Ottoman troops,

ani Batteries Silenced.

batteries on the heights of Bizani mainstay of the defense, had been ble to stand the pelting of the shells were reduced to complete silence at clock yesterday morning.

Greeks pushed their forward moveduring the afternoon and occupied Turkish batteries on the Sakni and hills, capturing all the guns and 110 erymen. Then the Greek battalions hally deployed on to the plain in front

Turkish flight immediatele became al, despite all the efforts of the Ota officers to rally their men. Whole ments succumbed to panic and in a mad race into the city. The troops followed in hot pursuit al-

kish Garrison Surrenders. th all the defending batteries in the of the Greeks and the Hellenic solat the gates of Janina, Essaad Pasha, urkish commander, at 8 o'clock this ing sent messengers under a flag of to Crown Prince Constantine of te announcing surrender of the city all the troops under his command. In fall of Janina was announced by wn prince to the Greek war office

owing dispatch: TEMIGA. Greek Headquarters, 6.-The Greek army having occuthe left front of the city of Janina also Bizani and Castritza having been and Castritza having been unded by our troops, Essaed Pasha ust informed me that his troops surer as prisoners of war. I will send

hortly details of the great victory of d enthusiasm reigned in the streets on the announcement of the All the houses were decorated with Excited people thronged the thorres singing the Greek national anwhile joyous peals rang out from

church steeple in the capital.

icing at Athens. nler Venizelos announced the vic-in the chamber of deputies. All aders of the opposition spoke, con-ating the crown prince and his on the brilliant achievement.

legram was dispatched to the prince in behalf of the chamber president, expressive of the gratithe nation.

close of the sitting the memthe cabinet and the deputies, folby cheering crowds, marched to the ral, where a thanksgiving service

Greek advance on Janina began Continued on Page Four).

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, leader of society at the national capital and widow of the late Chicago multi-millionaire.



MRS. LEVI Z. LEITER DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Famous Washington Society Leader III Only Two Weeks, and End Not Expected.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Washington society was shocked to learn late this afternoon of the sudden death of apoplexy at noon of Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, one of the most popular social leaders of the 400 and prominent in many charitable and philanthropic move-

Mrs. Leiter had been ill only two weeks, and her family anticipated no serious results. At the time of her busy in the office of the local gas company. When it was seen she was dving would be made from the right, he was burriedly summoned, but he ar-

Mrs. Leiter was also the mother of ed large bodies of infantry onto the late Lady Curzon, wife of the former viceroy of India; of the Countess rly surprised, fell back in disorder, of Suffolk and Mrs. Colin Campbell, both of whom reside in England.

It had not been determined tonight whether the funeral will take place here in Washington or in Chicago, where the body may be taken. Only tentative arrangements have been made pending the arrival of Mrs. Leiter's daughters, who have been cabled for.

The beautiful Leiter castle on Dupont circle was one of the show places of the national capital. Here some of the most notable social functions of Washington have occurred. Mrs. Leiter, the mistress of millions, spared no expense in lavish entertainments. She took a very kindly interest in young persons and has often been called the matchmaker of Washington society from the romances she has helped

Besides marrying her own daughters to notables and her son to the beautiful Julie Williams, Mrs. Leiter is said to have had a hand in the remance of Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the one between the Duke de Chaulnes and Miss Marguerite Shonts and has been the fairy godmother of William Hitt in his efforts to gain the hand of Miss Katherine Elkins, who was reported engaged to the Duke of Abruzzi.

Mrs. Leiter was a noted horticulturist, and her conservatories were her pride and diversion. She has written On the othe hand, the friends of Bryan widely of flower culture and her flower balls, in honor of White house debutantes, will live in social annals. At the one in honor of Alice Roosevelt, the appointments Bryan will be she propagated the blue verbena and obliged to be a target for all the for Miss Helen Taft the famous Helen criticism that is likely to come from pink verbena.

Besides the verbena. Mrs. Leiter propagated a rare and beautiful type of double orchid which has thrived in the Leiter conservatories under her watchful care. The garden of the Leiter home is one of the most attractive in Washington. Every spring Mrs. Leiter gave a series of flower fetes which were attended by notables from

all over the world. Recently Mrs. Leiter fitted up a nursery for the two youngsters of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, and they spent much of their time with their doting grandmother. Since the death of the late Mrs. John R. MacLeau, Mrs. Leiter has occupied the place of grande dame of Washington society.

Appointments to Various Members of the Cabinet to Decide.

FLORIDA SENATORS HEAR OF NEW RULE

Friends of the Executive Trying to Figure Out What Will Happen Next That Is Unusual.

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

ASHINGTON, March 6 .- Here are the official acts of Wood-

1. Sent back to cabinet members the that these matters were for the cabinet members to decide absolutely and without interference by the president.

Announced that all diplomatic appointments will be made by the secretary of state, Mr. Bryan. This is an action hitherto unheard of.

3. Told Senators Bryan and Fletcher appointments of Florida federal judges, that they must see Attorney General McReynolds about these appointments Inasmuch as the attorney general, brough his assistants, must practice be aused a vast amount of comment.

Begins Work Early.

4. Got to work at 9 o'clock in the morning and held a cabinet meeting of an hour and a half before 11.

5. Admitted to the cabinet meeting them to photograph himself and the cabinet members to their heart's con-

6. Had two earnest conferences with death, Joseph Leiter, her only son, was William Jennings Bryan, presumably \$2,035,000 Available. about the Mexican situation. Although both Bryan and the president refused

come from Bryan. 7. Received scores of delegations from the various states, but made it plain word office while in the White house.

Officials Astonished.

The action that most astonished official Washington was the president's announcement that Attorney General Mc-Reynolds is the man to whom all federal judgeships must be referred before appointments will be made. Mr. Wilson was most emphatic in making this announcement. He held up his hand deprecatingly when Senators Brown and Fletcher started to broach the subject.

"I must ask you gentlemen." he said, "not to talk of this matter to me. Say what you have to say to Mr. McReynolds.

Almost equally important is the president's assertion that Mr. Bryan will deal with the diplomatic appointments. This practically turns over to Mr. Bryan the highest class of patronage that is to be dispensed by the government and raises the position of secretary of state to the level of a political distatorship. Friends of the president are trying to make themselves believe that he will modify this order, but they are much afraid that he will not, and that Mr. Bryan will name every diplomat. assert that the president is merely trying to pass along responsibility, and that while he himself will make disappointed seekers for high office.

Signs Many Letters.

Secretary Tumulty got to the executive offices at 8:30 o'clock, and half an hour later the president, having breakfasted with his family, turned up and began signing letters of thanks to the thousands of persons, including kings and other foreign potentates who have sent him messages of congratulation. He deferred for the present thanking the parents of half a hundred babies who have been named for him since his election.

When Mr. Tumulty laid on his table the resignations of the assistant secretaries the president, without looking

(Continued on Page Four).

President Wilson Turns Over Secretary of State Sends Message to Legislative Committee and Makes Suggestions for Economy.

> THINKS \$1,500,000 IS **ENOUGH FOR BUILDING**

> Argues From Commission's Figures That All Money Available Is Not Really Necessary.

TALF a million dollars will be added to the general fund of the state available for general appropriations if the legislarow Wilson on the second day lature acts favorably upon the recomof his term. Many of them mendation of Secretary of State David are unusual. Some of them are revo- Mattson. Mr. Mattson will submit to day to the joint appropriation committee of the senate and house a proposal resignations of assistant secretaries sent to relieve the financial stringency of ilm for action, with the information the state by limiting the cost of the state capitol to \$1,500,000, and turning back to the general fund of the state \$500,000 of the two millions of dollars now available for the construction of the new capitol.

Mr. Mattson sets forth his plan in detail. He points out that at present of Florida, who had asked him about the cost of the state capitol is limited by statute to \$2,500,000, though the cost side cost of the building, according to the most ornate plans yet considered by the capitol commission, is \$1,470,910. fore the federal judges in question, the The contract for the erection of the president's action in permitting him to bare building has been let for \$1,040, name them was unprecedented and 000. For heating, wiring and plumbing an additional expenditure of \$66,-000 will be necessary. The commission has the option of making changes and additions which will mean an additional maximum cost of \$364,910. The outside expenditures for the erection twenty men with cameras and permitted of the capitol, Mr. Mattson points out, will not exceed \$1,500,000, though for capitol purposes more than two million dollars are tied up.

For the erection of the state capitol to give out any information about it, the legislature in 1909 authorized a Bryan said the president would give out bond issue of \$200,000 and the use of the news. The president said it must \$85,000 in the public building fund for the state capitol building. In 1911 the legislature authorized a bond issue of to all of them, through Secretary Tu- \$1,000,000, and made a special appromulty, that they must not mention the pristion of \$750,000 for the same purpose. This makes a total of \$2,035,000 5. Persuaded William F. McCombs to available for the construction of the take the embassadorship to France if state capitol, or \$535,000 in excess of McCombs can arrange his affairs in this the \$1,500,000 which Mr. Mattson suggests as the maximum cost of the new state house.

Mr. Mattson's communication to the appropriation committee follows:

To the Honorable Members of the Joint Appropriation Committee of the Tenth Legislature of the State

Gentlemen-In view of your present inability to meet the heavy demands for appropriations with the available revenues, I most respectfully beg to call your attention to the advisability of fixing, by statute, a limit of \$1 .-500,000 to the ultimate cost of the

proposed capitol building. The legislature of 1909, in authorizing the erection of a state capitol, provided by law that the ultimate cost of this building should not exceed the sum of \$2,500,000. This amount, at that time, represented a mere approximation. Since then, however, your capitol commission has, by diligent enterprise and labor, been able to determine upon an accurate estimate the complete cost of such a building as will be in full keeping with the demands and dignity of the state.

Two Years Devoted.

Upwards of two years were devoted to the work of research and investigation on this subject. During this time the members of the commission personally visited and inspected the state buildings of many of the states. Thus they formed their first impressions of the character and cost of the proposed state building for Utah, Then they carefully compared ideas and decided upon a practicable scheme of action. A general outline of the size, style and substance of the building was prepared. This, in turn, was submitted on a competitive basis to the very best architects in the country, with the further specification that the complete cost of the proposed building should not exceed the sum of \$2,000,000.

The design submitted by Richard Kletting, a prominent and reliable architect, was eventually selected. Considerable time was then devoted to a minute revision of the plans and specifications. In this work the members of the commission were afforded the great advantage of having Archi-tect Kletting's counsel and experi-ence. When the plans and specifica-

(Continued on Page Three.)

\$12,000 Not Enough for Girl WILSON LIMIT EXPENSE Must Have \$20,000 a Year AllING HUE



Helen De Witte. Who Is Given \$20,000 a Year Because She Cannot Struggle Along \$12,000

Social Position Demands Increase, Says Guardian, and Court Awards It.

By International News Service. EW YORK, March 6 .- Miss Helen De Witte, daughter of William De Witte, the late wire cloth manufacturer, who left her \$3,000,000, to be held in trust until she has reached the age of 25, presented a petition in court the other day to have her yearly allowance increased from \$12,000 to \$20,000.

Miss De Witte is still in her teens,

but her uncle and guardian, Jo-

slah I. De Witte, contended that it was impossible to furnish the girl with all she required on a paltry \$12,000 annually. Her guardian stated that the young woman had been attending an ex-

clusive school, where she had a maid Moreover, he and other servants. said, she made a trip abroad each Increasing social demands as she grows older require more money and

her position in society called for an expenditure of at least \$20,000 a The court, after considering the plea for several days, has allowed the \$20,000 to Miss De Witte.

her guardian was of the opinion that

WOOD REMAINS CHIEF OF STAFF

President Takes Time to Consider the Matter of Naming Successor.

By International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Major General William H. Carter, in command of the central division of the army at Chicago, will be the next chief of staff, according to belief of officials of the war department.

General Carter was slated to comnand the troops now at Galveston if it became necessary to make a landing in

According to the story at the department, General Carter was ordered here from the Philippines by Secretary light-colored negro porter well known to rapidly. of War Dickinson to become chief of staff. The president, however, decided against General Carter in favor of General Wood, who was and is still a close personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Taft and Colonel Roosevelt were warm friends in those days General Carter is a Democrat.

The official statement given out today by Secretary of War Garrison relating to General Wood is as follows: "The secretary of war last night ordered General Wood to continue under his original designation as chief of

staff until further orders were issued in the premises. The purpose of this was to enable the president to have time to consider the matter of making a designation."

HALDORN GIVES BOND FOR WIFE

Special to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Prosecution of Mrs. George Haldorn, arrested six months ago for alleged complicity in a dress-makers' plot to swindle the United States government out of \$1,000,000 by smuggling, has resulted in a reconciliation with her husband, a prominent law-yer and mining man, from whom she has been separated for four years.

The Haldorn formerly lived in Butte, Mont., where Haldorn was attorney for former Senator W. A. Clark and the Heinze copper interests. He now has an office in New York.

Mrs. Haldorn was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields on a new Indictment yesterday and was held in \$2000 ball for trial in Albany. The bond was furnished by her husband.

OGDEN PATROLMEN

Opens Fire on Officers When He Is Discovered Robbing a Grocery Store.

OGDEN, March 7 .- Two patrolmen ere shot, one seriously, when a negro was discovered in the act of robbing a grocery store at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Twenty-fourth street shortly man John J. Murphy was shot in the chin. the bullet fracturing the jaw bone and odging in the neck. It is believed that he will recover, although he is suffering rom the loss of blood. Patrolman John Hutchins received a flesh wound when a bullet grazed his left hip.

Several shots were exchanged by the obber and Officer Hutchins after the Murphy, but the burglar who is believed to have been uninjured, made his escape through the rear door of the store. Tom Karademan, proprietor of the store, believes that \$10 is missing.

The Rev. D. F. Rassweller, who resides across the street from the store, notified the police when the robber entered the place by smashing one of the plate windows with a bottle. When the two patrolmen arrived they discovered the robber in the act of rifling the cash register. which is located less than ten feet from

Flashing his light through the window, Murphy ordered the robber to come out. Without the slightest warning the negro fired one shot through the glass. The bullet struck Murphy almost squarely on the point of the chin. Hutchins, at the other side of the store and also outside, opened fire and was grazed by a bullet from the robber's gun. The burglar then made his escape through the rear of the

Murphy was taken to the home of City Physician Walter Whalen and later to the Dee hospital, where his condition was reported to be serious but not extremely dangerous. While able to talk but little, Murphy stated that the robber was a the police, although he could not recall the man's name.

This is the second time that Murphy has been injured in a gun fight with a robber. He was a deputy sheriff when a bullet through the hand.

KILLS ALLEGED HOME WRECKER

Professor Oscar M. Olson of St. Paul Surrenders Himself to

the Police.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6 .- Professor Oscar M. Olson, demonstrator at the intelligent statesman, such as is needed Minnesota School of Agriculture, sur- for the head of the nationrendered himself to the police today, admitting that he had shot and killed Clyde N. Darling, a laundry driver, early today. Olson appeared later before the municipal court and asked that his hearing be postponed until Saturday. This was granted.

Madero's Enemies Were Brought Together at the American Embassy and Plot Arranged to Arrest the President and Overthrow Mexican Government.

SONORA TROUBLE CAUSE OF ALARM

Secession of the Northern Mexican States Believed to Have Been Engineered by Americans for Purpose of Absorption By United States.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

EXICO CITY, March 6.-Embassador Wilson told today the real story of the cessation of hostilities on February 18. The embassador sent for Huerta and Diaz to come to the embassy with their staffs and lawyers. After five hours of the hardest kind of work he left Diaz and Huerta alone for five minutes, and when he returned they had made peace. It was a squad of American efore 2 o'clock this morning. Patrol- officers that settled the differences and made constitutional government pos-

While there is no apparent diminution in the confidence of the government to eventually force pacification of the country, it is quite evident that the task is much greater than was at first believed. This is shown by the disquieting news from the northern states, not so much on account of the rebellions in Sonora and Coahuila in themselves as from what lies behind them,

Idea Not New.

The menace of secession of the north is not a new idea, but has been considered by Sonora, Chihuahus and Coahuila for years, and has many sympathizers, particularly among the foreign settlers and the mine and ranch owners, who have foreseen eventual absorption by the United States.

That Huerta and his advisors are keenly alive to this menace there can be no doubt and the utmost strength of the army will be used to nip the scheme in the bud. If the people once understand that the Mexican union is threatened they will rally to the federal government as never before and the news is spreading

Anti-American Feeling.

An undercurrent of anti-American feeling is apparent in connection with this, as many believe that the scheme is engi-Seymour Clark was killed at Uintah sev- neered and backed by Americans. There eral years ago, and at that time received is much anti-American feeling on the west coast, the embassador receiving and forwarding to Washington many threatening letters that have been received by Americans living there. The general feeling among the middle and upper classes is that Huerta does not inspire sufficient confidence, they believing the provisional government to be full of intrigues to delay the presidential election and so keep out Diaz. They also believe that Diaz would make a good, honest and energetic president, but hardly an

People also say that Huerta was not inspired by patriotism in the overthrow of Madero, but realizing that he could not take the ciudadela and fearing ridicule and disgrace he saw a chance to satisfy his long cherished ambition to become president, and he will retain the position